



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Diminished cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, February 1, as follows:

Week ended January 27, 1906, bill of health issued to the steamship *Kybfels* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 56. The usual precautions taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended January 20, 1906: 43 deaths from cholera and 32 deaths from plague in Calcutta; from smallpox, 55.

In Bengal during the same week, 1,205 cases and 1,056 deaths from plague.

In India during the same week, 4,652 cases and 3,938 deaths from plague.

Plague mortality in India continues exceptionally low for this time of the year. During the week ended January 20 there were in all India only 3,938 deaths from plague, of which 1,076 were in the United Provinces, 1,056 in Bengal, 616 in the Bombay Presidency and United Provinces, 519 in the Punjab, 338 in the Berar, and still smaller numbers elsewhere.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejection of emigrants recommended—Smallpox in Italy.

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, February 5 and 12, 1906, as follows:

During the week ended February 3, 1906, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Jan. 30	Caronia	New York			
31	Celtic	do	1,036	120	1,350
Feb. 1	Sicilia	do			
2	Hamburg	do	787	90	950
2	König Albert	do	835	80	1,250
2	Madonna	do	808	125	1,280
3	Algeria	do	591	30	790

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Jan. 30	Caronia						
31	Celtic	32	4	23	5	10	74
Feb. 1	Sicilia						
1	Hamburg	29	5	19	4	4	61
2	König Albert	10	6	11	2	2	31
2	Madonna	7	2	13	2	5	29
3	Algeria	20	4	12	1	2	39
	Total	98	21	78	14	23	234

Week ended February 10, 1906:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Feb. 6	Italia	New York ..	573	20	640
7	Canopic	Boston ..	917	90	1,150
7	Indiana	New York ..	1,412	120	1,780
10	Heathmore	do			

PALERMO.

Feb. 4	Algeria	New York ..	455	344	360
8	Italia	do	338	216	390

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Feb. 6	Italia	20	1	14			35
7	Canopic	12	1	21	1	3	38
7	Indiana	33	1	25	1	14	74
10	Heathmore						
	Total	65	3	60	2	17	147

PALERMO.

Feb. 4	Algeria	48		31		6	85
8	Italia	29		31		5	65
	Total	77		62		11	150

Smallpox.—Week ended February 8, 1906: 13 cases at Caltanissetta, 3 cases at Terranova (Caltanissetta); 17 cases in province of Padua; of these, 11 cases in the commune of Piazzola.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague still present at Kobe, Osaka, and Shimonoseki.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, February 2, as follows:

During the week ended January 27, 1906, bills of health were issued, after inspection, to 3 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 336 crew and 372 passengers; 274 steerage passengers and 28 crew were bathed and their clothing was disinfected; 949 aliens, would-be steerage passengers to the United States and its possessions, were examined